LONG'S REPLY TO SCHLEY.

FURTHER PROOF THAT SCHLEY DIS-OBEYED DEPARTMENT'S ORDERS.

Sampson's "Dear Schley" Letter Need Not Have Confused Him, for It Was Accompanied with a Later Order to Proceed with All Despatch to Santingo-Capt. Sigsbee Denies That He Assured Schley That He Did Not Believe Admiral Cervera's Ships Were in Santingo Harbor.

WASHINGTON, March U.-The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs to-day made public the letter of Secretary Long, sent to the committee on Friday last, in response to a suggestion that if the Navy Department could make any answer to the statement of Admiral Schley it should be transmitted at once. This letter was the one of which THE SUN told this morning, to which was appended a letter from Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, denying Schley's statement that Sigsbee had assured Schley off San-tiago that the Spanish fleet was not in the harbor. The letter of the Secretary, with Capt. Sigsbee's letter annexed, is as follows:

SECRETARY LONG'S REPLY-

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1800. BIR: I am in receipt of the letter of March from the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, asking if the department desires to make any further statement with reference to its communication of Feb. 6, in answer to Senate resolution of Jan. 23, or in connection with the statements submitted to the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs by Rear Admiral W. S. Schley. In reply I have the honor to inform you that the facts in this connection were set forth 6. and to call your attention to the fact that Admiral Schley, in his letter of Feb. 18, does not question the correctness of any of those facts. The Admiral, however, makes some inferences which should be referred to, and the department therefore submits the fol-

son's letter of May 20 seems to have given cer-tain Senators the impression that the department has withheld that letter. In this connection I desire to say:

First-That this letter was not in the posses sion of the department on Feb. 6, nor was its existence known to the department at that

Second-That it was in the possession of Admiral Schley until Feb. 9, when it was sent to the department, upon its request to be fur-nished with all official records relating to his duty as Commander-in-Chief of the flying squadron and as a flag officer in the North At-

Third-That in its instructions with regard was not more explicit than the letter of Admiral Sampson of May 19, which accompanied the communication of the department of Feb. 6, and which is published in the appendix on |

Fourth—That on May 21, the day after it was written, Admiral Sampson send orders to Commodore Schler, in duplicate, by the Hawk, during the early forenoon of the 23d and 24th, respectively, directing Commodore Schley, to proceed with all despatch, but cautiously, to Santiago, if satisfied that the Spanish squadron was not at Clenfuegos. The set of these orders sent by the Hawk was received on the same day as the letter of the 20th, and bearing the later date, May 21, of course revoked the instructions to blockade Clenfuegos contained in the letters of the 19th and 20th.

Fifth—That in obedience to these instructions the flying squadron left Clenfuegos on the alternoon of the 24th, but did not reach the immediate vicinity of the port of Santiago until the morning of May 29.

The department has stated these facts thus fully in order that it may be clearly understood that nothing has been withheld from the Senate in this matter.

Admiral Schley ways in regard to his start to Fourth-That on May 21, the day after it was

ate in this matter.

Admiral Schley says in regard to his start to return to Key West as follows:

The department's order, dated May 25 (No. 27 Secutive C), and received by me on May 27, was as Executive Ci, and received by me variables of follows:

"All department's information indicates the Spanish division is still at Santiago de Culba. The department looks to you to ascertain fact, and that the enemy, if therein, does not leave without a decisive action,"

action."
In obedience to the above order, and without any further order or instruction from any one, I did ascertain the fact that the enemy was at Santiago de Cubs, as reported in my telegram of May 29 to the department, and the enemy did not leave without a decisive conflict.

Commodore Schley's statement at the time of the occurrence was as follows:

Kisostos, May 28, 1898.

Kisostos, May 28, 1898.

The receipt of telegram of May 28 is acknowledged.
Delivered by Harvard off Santiago de Guba. Merrimac engines disabled; is heavy; an obliged to have towed to Key West. Have been unable absolutely to coal the Texas, Marblehead, Vixen, Brooklyn from coiller, all owing to very rough sea. Bad weather since leaving Key West. The Brooklyn alone has more than aufficient coal to proceed to Key more having key west. The Brooklyn Alone has more than aufficient coal to proceed to key West; cannot remain off Santingo present state equadron ceal account. Impossible to coal leeward Cape Cruz in summer, all owing to southeasterly winds. Harvard respects coal sufficient for Jamnica: leaves to-day for Kingston, reports only small vessels could coal at Gonaives or Mole. Minneapelis only coaled for Key West: also Vale, which tows Merrinac. Much to be regretted, cannot obey orders of department. Have striven carnestly, forced to proceed for coal to key West by way of Yucatan Passage, Cannot ascertain anything definite respecting enemy positive. Obliged to send Eagle-admitted no delay—to Fort Antonio, Jamsica, had only twenty five tons of coal, will require 10 and cons of coal at Key West. Very difficult to tow collect to get cable hold.

The order of the Department of May 95.

Her to get cable hold.

The order of the Department of May 25, above quoted, was received in cipher by the Harvard at Mole St. Nicolas on May 26, and was deciphered and delivered to Commodore Schley in the early forenoon of May 27. Commodore Schley the same forenoon prepared and sent by the Harvard the telegram which appears above as sent from Kingston on May 28.

[Note—Written off Santiago May 27, sent from Kingston by the Harvard. Sent from Washington on May 26; received at Mole, Havth, on May 26, See Department's letter of Feb. 6 to the President of the Senate.)

It will be seen that Rear Admiral Schley.

See Department's letter of Feb. a to the President of the Senate.)

It will be seen that Rear-Admiral Schley's statement to the Senate does not show that he started to return to Key West and signalled to the squadron to that effect, and so informed the department, and it might be inferred that he immediately obeyed that order and ascertained the presence of the enemy at Santiago. On the centrary, his telegram above, dated May 28 and written May 27, shows that, though having just received the telegram of the department and having on hand a sufficient supply of coal to return to Key West, he reported that he could not obey the order and continued to proceed toward Key West. However, it later became evident to him that this was unnecessary, and he resumed the movement toward Santiago.

Admiral Schley's mention of the signal by Admiral Sampson at 8:45 A. M. July 3—"Disregard movements of the Commander-in-Chief Toward Siboney, is followed by an incorrect inference, to wit: "This left no senior officer present, and necessarily clothed me with the responsibilities of command." The signal above mentioned is one which is frequently made in squadron, and is never held as in any sense a relinquishment of command. It is made where, for any reason, the flagship leaves its assigned position in formation, as was the case when the New York left her habitual blockailing station the morning of July 3. At such times it is made to avoid confusion, which would result if other vesseis fixing their positions by reference to the flagship heaves its assigned position in formation, as was the case when the New York left her habitual blockailing station the morning of July 3. At such times it is made to avoid confusion, which would result if other vesseis fixing their positions by reference to the flagship vere to move with her. Without further signal the responsibility of command would not be shifted until the senior officer had gone out of signal distance. The department furnishes the foregoing statement only to complete the record in It will be seen that Hear-Admiral Schley's

the Senate.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully,
John D. Long. Secretary.

P. S.—I annex herete vory of a letter received from Capt. Sigsbee, who asks to add it
to the record.

The Hon. Eugene Hale. Chairman Committee
on Naval Affairs, United States Senate.

CAPT. SIGSBEE'S LETTER.

U.S. S. TEARS, FIRST RATE.

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 24, 1830 i

DEAR SIR: I have just read a nowspaper report of Admiral Schiey's letter to the Senate
Committee on Naval Affairs relative to matters
occurring of Santiago de Cuba during the time
the St. Paul was seening off that port. In his
reference to me Admiral Schiey makes an error
of small moment to his argument, but
of importance to me as bearing on
my own responsibility. The Admiral has
been my warm bersonal friend for
many years and will bot desire to have me incorrectly aucted. Admiral Schley sars that on
the occasion of his first appearance off Santiago, the refers also to the emphatic declartion of the pilot. Nuncz. to the same effect.
What I actually said to the Admiral was
that Nuncz had first expressed a belief
that such large vessels as Cervera's cruis-CAPT. SIGSBEE'S LETTER.

or their length, but he afterard admitted that they might get in with the aid of tugs. I transferred Nunes to the Brooklyn. He had been sent to me by the United States Consul at Kingston, Jamaica, but with jetters that did not bear the consular seat. Neither Admiral Schley nor fully trusped, him at first Santiago I was resting on the statement contained in the department's telegram, received by me at Port Haytlen on May 20, which was to the effect that Cervera had bean reported as having arrived at Santiago the day before. "The St. Paul was directed to proceed to Santiago, and was informed that Admiral Schley had been or would be ordered there. She arrived off Santiago on the 21st, and remained there eight days continuously, most of the time alone. Every officer on board the St. Paul Knew that I believed forcers to death plants. It was also well known to certain officers on board the St. Paul that I was very desirous that Admiral Schley should not order me away from Santiago. Lately, was astonished when Cast. Cook of the Brooklyn informed me that he had heard in state to Admiral Schley the heart of the state of the sta

OFFICERS IN THE MARINE CORPS

Under the Personnel Bill the President Has 100 Appointments to Make.

the Naval Personnel bill is to place at the dis

posal of the President one hundred appoint

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- One of the effects of

nents in the Marine Corps, including a leader for the Marine Band, which are all to be ance with a decision reached to-day after a conference between Secretary Long and Gen. Heywood, commandant of the corps The services of additional junior officers meet the demand occasioned by the promotion of every First and Second Lieutenant to higher ranks are greatly needed, and to fill complements of officers required on shipboard and at navy yards it is necessary that the lower grades be recruited without delay. Notwithstanding the restriction as to the classes that shall have preference, it has been decided to make selections practically as a result of competitive examinations which are to be held here. In all there are to are to be held here. In all there are to be appointed forty-five First Lieutenants, forty-five Second Lieutenants, five Captains and a leader of the band, with rank and pay of a First Lieutenant. There is not a single First or Second Lieutenant now in the corps, and they are not set in the grade of Captain and two in that of Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain. The Quartermasters, however, will probably be selected from the First Lieutenants, to be appointed after the examinations. aminations.

An order will be issued in a few days flxing the date of the examination some time in the latter part of this month of those Second Lieutenants who served during the war and desire tenants who served during the war and desire appointments, the law providing that first choire shall be given them. Possibly the first flive of these will be commissioned to fill as many vacancies in the grade of Captain. Of the forty Second Lieutenants in the volunteer service, probably half will enter the competition. After these have been disposed of, enlisted men of the Marine Corps who have certain ratings are to be considered, and then graduates of the Naval Academy now in civil life who apply for examination. What ever places remain over will be given to civilians who have had no service in the curps of any to recommend them. In order to secure a high order of men it is intended that the examinations shall be rather thorough and as much weight given the moral qualifications of men as professional attainments.

Appointed by the President to Be Assistant

WASHINGTON, March 6.-The President this afternoon appointed Frank H. Wines of Springfield, Ill., to be assistant superintendent of the census of 1900. Mr. Wines was employed during the last census in collecting statistics of criminals and paupers, his long connection with organized charities especially fitting him for that work. The present appointment was not at any time opposed on personal or other grounds, and it is therefore regarded as a safe recess appointment. Mr. Wines was strongly indorsed by members of the Illinois Congress delegation and others.

The President also made these appointments of Indian agents this afternoon: Charles S. McNichols of Arizona, at the Colorado River agency, Arizona; George W. Hayziett of lowa, at the Navajo agency, New Mexico; Fred B. Spriggs of New York, at the Nevada agency in Nevada. for that work. The present appointment was

WASHINGTON, March tl.-These army orders

ter, from Humaville, Ala., to the Department of Matanzas. Giles H. Holden, Assistant Quartermaster, honor-ally discharged. Acting Assistant Surgeon James C. Dougherty, from

A. to temperary command to the Guartermaster, D. pet.
Licut. Col. Otto H. Falk, Chief Guartermaster, from this city to the Department of Pinar del Rio, province of Havana, Malanzae, Santa Clara, Puerso Principe and Santiago, to Inspect Quartermaster and there. checke and the continuous continuous their constituent there.
Orders relieving Major William B. Lauiste, Briage and Surgeon, and Caut. Charles E. B. Flugg, Assistant argeon, from duty with the Second Army Corps re suspended until their services can be spared. Parst Lieut. Baiph B. Shogsdal Tenth Infanty can New York city to recruiting duty at For from New York city to recruiting duty at Port Wayne, hid. First Leout, Edward P. Lawton, Nanetoenth Infan-try, now on sek leave, from Savannah to Charleston as recruiting officer,
Ma)or Henry H. Benham, chief ordnance officer,
honorably discharged from the volunteer army, and
will lon his regiment, the Second Infantry.

for numerous bargains, city and country property. Unusual selling and exchanging facilities. Interviews solicited with ewners unsuccessfully represented elsewhere. Correspondents kindly detail requirements fully. George B. Dowling & Co., brokers, 180 Broadway.—Adv.

BRITISH WARSHIP HERE

THE TALBOT COMES TO BEAR LORD HERSCHELL'S BODY HOME.

pecial Funeral Train Left Washington Last Evening-Commodore Philip and an Escort Will Meet It at Jersey City and Accompany the Body to the Talbot. The British cruiser Talbot, which is to take the body of Lord Herschell to England, arrived at this port yesterday. She was sighted off the Highlands at 2:35 o'clock in the afternoon, and by 5 o'clock she was at anchor near Ellis Island at the old man-of-war anchorage. The Talbot left Bermuda on Friday under orders from the British Admiralty. Sne made fifteen knots an hour until Sunday night, when she ran into a gale. Aside from slowing her up a little the storm did not affect her, and she came in looking as trim as though fresh from the dry dock Scott of the revenue cutter Manhattan telephoned the British Consul-General, Percy Sanderson, who went immediately to the utter's pier and boarded her. Then the Manhattan steamed down the bay to greet the where, of course, the man-of-war was not a clean bill of health to the doctor's tug and passed on escorted by the Manhattar At the anchorage the Taibot ran up the United States flag and saluted with twentyone guns. The guns at Castle Williams re-sponded, and, the Talbot having anchored Consul-General Sanderson boarded her. He found everything shipshape and in readiness for the voyage over the Atlantic except for a shortage of coal and water. Capt. Gamble in-

shortage of coal and water. Capt. Gamble informed the Consul-General that he wanted 200 tons of coal and ninety tons of water, and after a short visit Mr. Sanderson came ashore to arrange to supply them. As he went over the vessal's side a Consul's salute of nine guns was fired in his honor.

Barges with coal and water will be sent along-side at daylight this morning, and the Taibot's Captain expects to be ready to sail by noon. This is the nourset for the cruiser's departure. Commodore Philip, Commandant of the navy yard, through Lieut Bougherty, offered the courtesies of the port to the Captain of the Taibot soon after her arrival. Commodore Philip, Lieutenant-Commander Kelly and an escort of fifty marrines will go to Jersey City today as an honorary escort on the navy yard true Narkeeta, which will convey the body to the cruiser.

day as an honorary escort on the navy yard tug Narkeeta, which will convey the body to the cruiser.

A special train bearing Lord Herschell's body left Washington last evening and will arrive at Jersey City early this morning. The body is accompanied by C. W. Cartwright, Sectetary of the Joint High Commission, and Ly H. Williamson, Lord Herschell's private secretary. In memory of Lord Herschell's private secretary. In memory of Lord Herschell, the Executive Committee of the New York Bar Association adopted resolutions yesterday deploring his death as a loss to the legal profession, cauccially at a time when negotiations between Great Britain and the United States concerning maters of importance are in progress. A committee was also appointed to take part in any public ceremonies which might take place in connection with the transfer of the body to the Talbot. No such ceremonies, however, have been acranged. Among those appointed to the committee are William M. Evarts, William Allen Butler, Frederic R. Coudert, Wheeler H. Peckham, Joseph Laroque, John E. Parsons, Elihu Hoot, John L. Cadwalader, Austen G. Fox, Everett P. Wheeler, John De Witt Warner, Thomas Thatcher, Frederick W. Whitridge, Henry Taft and William D. Guthrie.

The Talbot is a copper sheathed, steel hulled, protected cruiser of 5,600 tons. She is 350 feet being, 535 feet beam and 21 feet draught. She was built at Devonport, England, in 1895, at a cest of about \$1,30,000. She has twin seriews, propelled by engines of 6,600 horse power, and on her trial trib made twenty knots. Herarmament consists of five 6-inch quick-firing gurs, six 4,7-inch guns, nine 12-pounders, one 3-pounder, four machine gurs and one 1-pounder. She is fitted with three torpedo tubes. The cruiser is commanded by Captain Edward Harper Gamble, and has a crew of 433 men.

This is not the Talbot's first visit to this port.

Captain Edward Harper Games. Captain Edward Harper Games. This is not the Talbot's first visit to this port. The last time she was here she represented Great Britain at the ceremonies in dedication. Of Grant's Tomb. She has been on the British of Grant's Tomb. She has been on the British Great Britain at the ceremonies in dedication of Grant's Tomb. She has been on the British North American station since she was put in commission. She was at Havana when war was declared between the United States and Spain and bore from that city such residents claiming the protection of the British Government as desired to leave. During the war she cruised in West Indian waters with Kingston. Jamsica, as her rendezvous, and she often startled our warships, whose lookouts were ever scanning the horizon for strange vessels. On one occasion she was held up by the converted yacht Scorpion, which prior to the war was the Sovereign. The Scorpion was convoying two transports to Cuba when a warlike craft was sighted. Her commander, Adolph Marix, who had been Judge Advocate of the Maine Court of Inquiry, gave chase. He didn't have to chose far, for the stranger didn't run. When the Scorpion drew near it was seen that the stranger was a real man-of-war and likely to prove a tough customer in case of a flash, despite the little Scorpion's heavy armament. But this did not leaze the American, who let fly a blank shot to heave the cruiser to, and he was getting ready to fire again when the Union Jack was run up on the Taibot. The British officers are said to have been a little stunned at the audacity of the Scorpion, but there was only the best of feeling over the Incident.

Thanks from Queen Victoria. WASHINGTON March at -The following cable this afternoon from Queen Victoria:

"I thank you sincerely and the American nation for the honor paid to the memory of Lord Herschell and for the friendly sympathy shown to my country in its bereavement.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Rewards May Be Paid to Deputy Marshals Sugar Growers Not Entitled to Bounty. WASHINGTON, March C .- Deputy United States

marshals are not officers of the United States or "other person whose salary, pay or emolu-ments are fixed by law," nor a civil person receiving from the United States a salary or compensation allowed by law. This was the effect of a decision rendered in the Supreme Court to-day, the opinion being read by Justice White. A story of bloodshed and courageous White. A story of bloodshed and courageous valor was a feature of the case. A raiding tour against illicit stills in Holmes county, Fla., was conducted by a party of revenue officers and deputy United States marshals in December. 1880. On the 18th of that month they were attacked while guests of a hotel at Bonifay by a mob and two deputy collectors were killed. Investigation developed that the leader of the mob was Asa MeNeil, at the time a member of the Florida Legislature from Holmes county. Various unsuccessful attempts were made to capture him, and on July 31, 1891. Attorney-General Miller authorized the United States Marshal of the Northern district of Florida to offer a reward of S500 for his arrest and delivery at Jacksonville. The arrest and delivery were made by Andrew J. Matthews and Thomas Gune, at great risk, and they applied for the payment of the promised reward. It was refused on the ground that they, being deputy United States marshals, were officers of the Government or civil persons receiving a compensation from the United States authorized by law, and therefore the Attorney-General was forbidden by law to pay money to them. They brought suit in the Court of Claims to receiver and were defeated on the grounds named. They appealed to the Supreme Court, and to-day the Court of Claims was reversed and the men will get the money.

The Producer of the sugar, said the Suvalor was a feature of the case. A raiding tour

Claims was reversed and the men will get the money.

The producer of the sugar, said the Supreme Court to-day, in an opinion read by Justice Brown, is contiled to the bounty paid by the Government, regardless of the grower of the cane. The case same to the Supreme Court from the Supreme Court of Louisiana, which held, in settling a controversy between heirs of a large sugar planter and manufacturer, that the grower was entitled to half the bounty offered by the Government from the product of the cape of 1864, as the producer of the sugar, and the other heirs to half as the growers of the cane. The Supreme Court, constraing the bounty clause of the Tariff act, held that the money was to be given to the producer of the sugar, irrespective of the growers of the cane, and reversed the judgment of the Louisiana court on that point.

Committee to Prepare a Banking and Currency Bill.

Washington, March 6,-The caucus ed mittee of House Republicans, together with the sub-committee of the Senate Finance Com-mittee, which has undertaken the work of premittee, which has undertaken the work of pre-paring a Banking and Currency bill for the consideration of the Fifty-sixth Congress at the beginning of its next session, held its first meeting to-day in the room of the House Com-mittee on the Judiciary. There were present all the House members, Representatives Hen-derson of Iowa, Palzed of Pennsylvania, Payne of New York Overstreet of Indiana, Curtis of Kansas, Merris of Minnesotts. Lond of Califor-nia, Lovering of Missachusetts, Balsock of Wisconsin, Hawley of Texas and kerr of Ohio, and Senators Allison of Iowa, Piatt of Connecti-cut, Piatt of New York and Burrows of Mich-igan. An informal talk was had, generally as to the time and place of meeting of the com-mittee, but without coming to any conclusion adjournment was taken until to-morrow at the same place.

ARMY COURT OF INQUIRY.

It Adjourned Yesterday to Meet in Chicago

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- The army court of quiry, after a long executive session to-day djourned to meet in Chicago on Thursday nly one witness was examined at to-day ession, and the executive meeting was for the ourpose of arranging for the investigation in the West. Where the court will meet in Chicago has not yet been determined, but Col. J. G. Lee, Depot Quartermaster in that city, has the matter in charge, and will have selected suitable quarters before the court's arrival. It is expected that the court will be absent from Washington not more than two weeks. There are many witnesses to be heard in Chicago. Washington not more than two weeks. There are many witnesses to be heard in Chicago, Kansas City, and Omaha, but it is thought their testimony will be brief and that the court will be able to return to Washington about the 20th of March and resume the investigation here.

At the executive session it was decided what procedure would be observed in the summoning of witnesses from the packing houses. The court proposes to make a minute inspection of the establishments in Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha, and will visit every department, paying particular attention to the refrigerated and canned beef departments. It has been determined that while on this inspection the members will at random pick out some employee whom they will have summoned before the court to testify. A man from one of each of the departments, and probably more, will be selected in this way. Should there be any testimony, however, about which packing houses may desire to introduce testimony in rebuttal, this privilege will be accorded them.

The appearance this afternoon of Gen. Eagan at the Lemon building, where the court of inquiry is sitting, gave rise to the report that he was to be recalled. This Recorder Davis would not seen you fen. Eagan intimated that he would not be called again to the stand until after the return of the court form the West. It is reported that the court desires a fuller explanation regarding the contracts for the refrigerated beef furnished the armies in Cuba and Porto Bice, and that Gen. Eagan will make a detailed explanation about them.

Lieut Fred L. Munson of the Ninth Infantry was the witness examined to-day. He testified that his men begged for bacon instead of the canned roas beef. His Commissary Scrgeant complained to him that the canned roas beef was making the men sick. The witness said he had noticed men vomiting after eating the canned roas beef on account of its being spoiled. The meat had to be buried. Cannet roast beef was supplied the command on the vovage from Cuba to Montauk, but the men did not eat it Kansas City, and Omaha, but it is thought their

'ENROLLING CLERKS' MISTAKE.

Put an Amendment in the River and Harbo Bill That Was Rejected.

WASHINGTON, March' G .- One of those unacountable mistakes that sometimes occur in enrolling appropriation bills under pressure and which make the law quite different from what was intended, has been discovered in the River and Harbor bill. Instead of appropriating \$300,000 simply for the improvement of the Galveston'ship channels and Buffalo bayou from the jettles at Galveston to the proposed

from the jettles at Galveston to the proposed harbor site at Houston, it seems as if Congress had really adopted the amendment for which Senator Mills fought so natiently and had put the whole work under the contract system at a cost of not to exceed \$2,000,000, with \$300,000 to be immediately available.

The Mills amendment was agreed to in the Senate, but the House conterees refused absolutely to permit it to remain, although they agreed to an addition of \$50,000 to their original amount. Mr. Mills threatened to filliouster against the bill if the Senate conferees violed his amendment, but when the report came up for discussion late on Friday night he did not speak at all. The bill, as approved by the President and as printed to-day in law-print form, contains both the provision agreed upon in conference and the Mills amendment and the Mills amendment and the mendment which was stricken out, and when the bill was compared with the conference report the error was not detected. It remains to be seen which will be accepted by the Secretary of War as the prevision which will guide him in prosecuting the work. This question will probably be submitted to the Attorney-General, although some Senators to whom the will probably be submitted to the Attorney-General, although some Senators to whom the case was put declared to-night that the Secre-tary would undoubtedly be guided by the in-tent of Congress as set forth in the conference report, which is a part of the official record.

THE NEW WARSHIPS.

Construction Bureau Already at Work on WASHINGTON, March 6 .- In anticipation that

Congress would provide liberally for the navy in the number of battleships and armored cruisers authorized, the Construction Bureau and plans for these vessels and is to beginishortly to prepare those, for the three 0.500-ton unprotected cruisers, also included as a part of the programme. Admiral Hishborn, the chief constructor, intends to proceed slowly and carefully in designing the new ships and to make no effort to have the plans ready before Congress again meets. In his opinion no battleship plans should be drawn under a year if that vessel is to be on designs entirely new and som what radical in comparison to those of similar ships of their class already built. The law provides three battleships of 13,500 tons each and three armored efficients of 12,500 tons displacement, the latter vessels to be almost squal in fighting power to some first-class battleships. In appearance and design it is proposed by Admiral Hiehborn to have all the vessels strictly American type of ships and not to follow lines and plans for vessels of their class built in foreign countries. At the next meeting of the Construction Board consideration will be given the general lines on which the ships shall be built and a conclusion soon reached as to the batteries and other important parts. the programme. Admiral Highborn, the chief be built and a conclusion soon reached as to the batteries and other important parts.

No More Warships to Be Placed Out of Commission.

WASHINGTON, March 6 .- No more warships of the reduction of the enlisted strength of the navy to 17,500 men. This number will the navy to 17,500 men. This number will be sufficient to man all ships now in commission. The enlisted strength of the navy now consists of 17,900 men, but about 2,200 of these will be discharged immediately, as their terms of service have expired. The Naval Appropriation bill provides for four-year instead of three-year enlistments, as heretofore, and the enlistment officers of the Navy Department fear that this will make recruiting very slow work. They anticipate difficulty in getting suitable men to take the places of those to be discharged. discharged.

The Extradition Treaty with Mexico.

WASHINGTON, March 6.- The extradition treaty with Mexico was ratifled by the Senate and the official copy returned to the State De partment. The Mexican Senate will meet in April, and it is expected that the treaty will be ratified by it without delay. There is now no agreement between Mexico and the United states forthe extra tition of fugitive criminals from one country to the other, but the treaty contains a provision making its terms retroactive, so that criminals whose offences were committed during the period when no treaty was in existence will not be exempt from extradition. partment. The Mexican Senate will meet in

Mr. Warfield Reappointed Postmaster of

WASHINGTON, March 6.-The President this afternoon reappointed S. Davis Warfield as Postmaster at Baltimore. Mr. Warfield is known us a gold Democrat. His reappointment was fayored by Senator Wellington and Sen-ator-elect McLomas, but was actively opposed by Senator Gorman.

DON'T KNOW WHO SHOT ARBANANCI. The Italian Dies Without Teiling, and the

Police Haven't Found Out. Luigi Arbanauci, the Italian bartender who was found at James street and Park row on Bunday morning bleeding from two pistol-shot wounds, died yesterday in Hudson Street Hospital. To the last he refused to give any infor-mation as to who shot him. Detectives from mation as to who shot him. Detectives from the Oak street station are at work on the case, but last night they had learned nothing of importance and had made no arrests.

John Stetson's Alleged Widow Sues. Boston, March 6 .- Adah Richmond, who calls

erself Adah Richmond Stetson, and says she is the widow of John Stetson, Jr., the manager, entered suit this morning in the Superior Civil Court for \$300,000, which she demands as her dower rights in the real estate left by Stytson.

Wedding Invitations.

CROKER CAN'T STOP TRAINS.

TANBATTAN'S POSITION AS TO THE HEALTH ROARD'S POWERS.

ne Board's Say So Would Not Establish That the Structure Was Unsafe, Says Ex-Judge Dillon-The Board Would Have to Prove It-Municipal Assembly in a Hole.

The Manhattan Elevated Railway Company's position in regard to the attacks which have been made on it by the Tammany municipal authorities was stated as follows yesterday by ex-Judge John F. Dillon, the consulting coun-

"The elevated railways being steam railays and being built under express statute authority, and not tramways, the jurisdiction over them, including the safety of the strue tures and their operation, is in the State Board of Railroad Commissioners. Over the operation of these railways and over their presence in the streets the city authorities have no jurisdiction conferred upon them by the charter or

"If the railroads were in fact in such a condi ion as to endanger life or the public health. the Health Board could take appropriate legal steps to remedy such danger; but their deci on, if they should make one, that such a con dition existed would not establish the fact, and word, the jurisdiction of the Health Board over the elevated railways is at the most no greater than it is over any private property, and moreover is limited by the express jurisdiction which the law has conferred upon the State Board of Railroad Commissioners

President Coogan of the borough of Manhatan said yesterday that prominent lawyers had

tan said yesterday that prominent lawyers had advised the Tammany authorities that the Municipal Assembly had no power to enforce its ordinances against the Manhattan Company, but that the cuy officials would find a way to make the company compile with their desires in the way of improvements.

The Mayor has until to-day at 1 o'clock to sign or veto the ordinance requiring the company to run trains every live minutes. If he does not act on it will be in force without his signature. There are three other ordinances in the Municipal Assembly affecting the Manhattan Company. One of them is the drip manhattan Company. One of them is the drip manhattan Company. One of them is the drip manhattan that the second is the ordinance now in the Addermen's Committee on Railraads. The second is the order guiring that all stations shall be inclosed, which is on the Addermen's calendar, and the other is the ordinance prohibiting the storage of cars on the third track, which is in the Railroad Committee. Adderman Led with, the Chairman of the sommittee, said vesterday that the car storage ordinance would be reported favorably at today's meeting of the board. It was said yesterday that the recalled from the Mayor 'for amendment,' in order that he might be relieved of the embarrassment of vetoing it.

Word was received at City Hall yesterday

Philadelphia and George R. Dixon of Elk. Democrats. and John B. Rendill of Chester, Fusionist, and Robert K. Young of Tioga, anti-Quay Republican. These names were added after a long debate.

Geo. W. H. Koontz of Somerset began by reciting the efforts of the majority of the committee to prevent an investigation and demanded that the House increase the committee in the interest of fairness. Assemblyman Krepps of Franklin, Chairman of the committee, resented Geo. Koontz's aspersions on the committee, but finally agreed to the increase, and the resolution was adopted with practical unanimity. A resolution was subsequently adopted directing the investigators to report to the House hot later than March 14.

The House clinched the matter of final adjournment on April 20 by adopting a resolution directing the Committee on Appropriations to report all bills not later than March 24 and the General Appropriation bill not later than April 4. All revenue measures must be reported not later than March 20.

To-night the opinion is expressed that the end of the deadlock is at hand and that it may come before the close of the week. Few people, except his most ardent supporters, believe that Senator Quay can be elected, and should he go to Florida this week, as he contemplates doing, it will be taken to mean that he has given up the fight. In any event a number of those who have been voting for him are likely to follow the example of the three who dropped him last Thursday. terday that the five-minute train ordinance might be recalled from the Mayor "for amendment," in order that he might be relieved of the embarrassment of vetoing it.

Word was received at City Hall yesterday that Mr. Croker had decided to punish the Brooklyn Democratic managers who refused to aid him in his attack on the cievated railway companies by forcing the Long Island Water Surply bond issue through if it was possible. The effort will be made in the Council, and to succeed the Tammany members need the votes of Francisco and Williams, two Brooklyn Republicans. Leich, the leader of the minority in the Council, is in favor of indorsing the Board of Estimate's vote to issue \$570,000 of bonds to buy the water company, that being the price awarded by the courts. McGarry, an anti-McLaughlin Democrat from Brooklyn, is also in favor of it. Conir, Ebbes, French and Doyle, Brooklyn Democrats, are understood to be opposed to it. If Williams and Francisco are not present it will not be possible for the ordinance to be adopted. The water company has a contract with the city from which it derives by the sale of water \$100,000 a year. This contract will not expire until 1990. The water company is not anxious to sell out to the city at \$570,000.

The Tammany Assemblymen and Alderman Okle have looked rather sheenish since Mr. Croker cut the ground from under them by announcing that they had no power over the elevated railways. They feel that they have been fooled, and in private they say a good many harsh things about Mr. Croker and the way he "true 'em." The excellent discipling of Tammany Hall shows in the fact that no person expects an outbreak from any of them. Kealon and Harrington, the two Tammany absentees at last week's meeting, are expected in the Aldermen's chamber to-day. Vaughn of Staten Island will also be on hand as will the Cit annex to the machine.

BROADWAY GARDEN CLOSES UP. Will Reopen To-Day Under New Manage

torial candidates of opening headquarters, employing numerous assistants and ntertaining persons whose votes are desired by the candidates.

The minority report, signed by State Sanator Shurtleff and Representative Howell, finds that McCune did, by the use of money, attempt to secure the vote of Law, and that Sloan sought improper means to obtain the vote of Nabeker. McCune individually is also secred for the lavish use of money in entertaining members of the Legislature with a view to influencing their votes.

The discussion on the reports was made a special order for to-morrow morning. The general impression is that the majority report is like a Scotch verdict of not proven, and that McCune cannot be elected. Great doubt is also expressed as to whether any one will be elected as United States Senator at this seesion of the Legislature, which ends on next Thursday. ment, a Sign Says Police Still After It. The Tenderioin police made another arrest sterday at the Broadway Garden, which runs between Broadway and Sixth avenue, near Thirty-first street. Policeman Smith found the place open yesterday afternoon and a waiter named Otto Huber in charge. He refused to tell the name of the owner, and was placed under arrest on a charge of selling liquor without a license. The old license is in the name of a man who claims that he has soid out. Last night the piace was in darkness. A sign on the door announced that the garden would reopen to-day under new management.

John Brosnan, an importer of wines and groceries who was widely known throughout the country, died on Saturday at his home. 146 West Seventy-fourth street, after an illness of two weeks. The cause of his death was shock and exposure to the cold on the night of Feb. 13, when Mr. Brosnan's house was par reb. 13, when Mr. Brosnan's house was par-tially wrecked by fire, and he and his family had to go to the street only partially dressed. Mr. Brosnan, who was (5) years old, leaves seven children. The funeral was neld yester-day morning at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Seventy-first street and the Boule-vard. The interment was at Calvary.

Board. Waterville elected a Republican Mayor by;32 plurality. The Board of;Aldermen is a tie, and the Common Council stands 12 Republicans to 2 Democratis.

Lewiston's Democratic candidate for Mayor was elected by 27th majority, but each party carried three wards and there was no choice in the seventh. Ellaworth, which hast year cloeted a Populist Mayor, was captured by the Democrats. Saco increased its Democratic majority, electing Luther R. Moore Mayor and carrying five cut of seven wards. The new city of South Portland elected a Republican Mayor but the Citizens' tidest triumphed in five of the seven wards. Westbrook was carried by the Democrate; Auburn and Gardiner by the Republicans. In Bath Charles E. Hyde, Republicans and the proposition.

The Tammany Gazette. vard. The interment was at Calvary.

Christian Strohmeyer died on Saturday at his home. 61 Woodhull street. Brooklyn, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. He had been Postmaster in his native village of Windheim. Germany, before he came to this country and settled in New York in 1844. He was one of the few owners of the old St. John's Park, which is now the site of the freighthouse of the New York Central Railroad. He retired from business twenty-five years ago. His second son, Henry 8, Strohmeyer, is President McKinley official photographer, and accompanied the President on his recent trips to Atlanta and Boston.

official photographer, and accompanied the President on his recent trips to Atlanta and Boston.

James T. Easton, who was formerly active in Democratic politics in Brooklyn and served as Alderman of the Twenty-filth ward and as Park Commissioner, died on Saturday at his home, 414 Stuyvesant avenue, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. From 1849 to 1834 ho was engaged in the transportation business, his firm being Easton & Melfahon. He was member of the Produce Exchange. It was during Mayor Whitney's administration that he was a Park Commissioner. He leaves a widow, a son, and two daughters. He will be buried from the house this afternoon.

Fred B, Knefer, a messenger in the Assembly for the last four years, died in Rochester on Saturday night at the age of 22. Sate weeks age he engaged in a fast bowling game in Albany, during which he became oferheated and exhausted. On the journey to Rochester next day he was exaught in the blizzard. The exposure of twenty-four hours induced an attack of rheumatism of the heart, which proved datal. Eight weeks ago he was married to a daughter of J. C. Enders, President of the Miller Brewing Company.

John J. Ruddy, at one time a well-known theatre treasurer, died on Friday last of heart disease. He was first connected with the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and was later with companies controlled by Charles Hoyt and other managers. He was last employed by Augustin Daly, He was on his way to visit his sister in Bronx-ville when he fell dead in West 152d streat. His hody lay there all night, and was identified on the following day at the police station.

M. J. lierke died on Saturday at the Brooklyn Atheneum, at Clinton street and Atlantic

on the following day at the police station.

M. J. Horke died on Saturday at the Brooklyn Athenaum, at Chinton street and Atlantic
avenue, where he had been the manager for the past ten years. He was in
the forty-eighth year of his age. He had been
identified with amateur dramatic affairs in
Brooklyn for the past twenty years, and was
noted as a skilfint dramatic drillmaster and
stage manager. He leaves a widow.

The Rev. John Knight Wardle, M. D., is dead
at his bone, in Hudson, N. Y. He was born in
England in 1825. At an early age he came to
America, and in 1851 graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgions in New York,
and gracticed modicine in this city until
ordained a preacher of the Methodist Church
in 1854.

in 1854.

Nehemiah Robey, for more than lifty years a resident of the District of Columbia, died on Sunday at the age of 72. Before and during the civil war he was a machinist at the Washington Navy Yard, and subsequently acquired a large estate. He leaves a widow and eight children.

children.

Ambrose A lianney died in Boston yester-day, aged 76 years—the served in the Forty-seventh. Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Congresses. During his last term he was at the head of the Republican steeral committee on the pan-electric scheme. Mrs. Sarah Stevenson, mother of ex-Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson, died at Bloom-ington, Ill., yesterday after an illness of several weeks. She was 10 years old.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25c. The genuine has L. E. Q. on each tablet.—Adv. Some desks have quality as an inducement; others price. Hale Desks, both quality and price.

HALE CO., Deaks at export prices, 15 Stone Street. next Produce Exchange.

Committee-Rumors of More Desertions.

ight for the Democrats in the House, They

One thing they did was to discharge the

made use of their alliance with the insurgent Republicans and accomplished all they tried to

Committee on Public Buildings from further

onsideration of the Hasson Capitol Commis-

ion bill, which repeals the act creating the

ert E. Pattison and a number of other men as a new commission to complete the unfinished

State House. The most important of the night's proceedings, however, was the adding

of four anti-Quay men to the Bribery Investi-gating Committee. They are John H. Fow of

Philadelphia and George R. Dixon of Elk. Democrats. and John B. Rendill of Chester,

REPORTS ON UTAH BRIBERY CHARGES

Majority Exonerates McCune, but a Minor

SALT LAKE, Utah. March 33.-The Senatorial

oribery investigation committee presented a

najority and minority report to the Legislature late this afternoon. The former, signed by State Senator Whitney, Representatives Cummings, Stewart, Mansfield and Sorenson, ound that the charge that McCune had at-

tempted to bribe Representative Law is not sustained by the evdience; that R. W. Sloan, a

worker for McCune, did improperly approach Senator Nebeker for the purpose of securing

Nebeker's support for McCune. The report dis-misses the other charges as not being sustained by the evidence, and in conclusion emphatically disapproves of the practice by Sena-

torial candidates of opening headquarters,

CITY ELECTIONS IN MAINE.

Portland Chooses a Republican Mayor by

the Second Largest Majority Ever Given

PORTLAND, Me., March 6 .- Ten Maine cities

held their municipal election to-day. Portland elected Judge Frank W. Robinson, Re

publican candidate for Mayor, by 2.542 ma-

Democrats gained one member of the School

Board, Waterville elected a Republican Mayor

The Tammany Gazette.

City Clerk Scully announces in the City Record the appointment of William J. O'Gorman as Deputy City Clerk in the borough of the Bronx at

a salary of \$1,500 a year. O'Gorman is a Tam-

many Hall man. Ex-Senator Frank Gallagher has been appointed an examiner in the local Civil Service Board with a salary of \$10 a day, Mr. Gallagher is a Brooklyn Democrat.

No Choice for Senator in California.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 6 .- The seventy

econd ballot for United States Senator was

taken to-day and resulted as follows: Barnes, 22; Estee, 1; Barns, 22; Grant, 23; Scott, 5; De Vierres, 1; Bosenfield, 2; White, 22; Phelan, 4. The joint session then adjourned.

National Committeeman Lyman Resigns

Boston, March 6.—George H. Lyman, Col-lector of the Port of Boston, to-day resigned his place as member of the Republican National Committee from Massachusetts.

Deaths of Soldiers at Manila. WASHINGTON, March 6.-The following de

spatch was received at the War Department

MANILA, March 5 .- Following deaths since ast weekly report: Feb. 25. Privates Richard

M. Bryant, Company K. First Colorado, va-

riola; Verne A. Barker, Company I, Thirteenth Minnesota, variola; Feb. 26, Harry L. Plow-

man, Company H. First Idaho, variola; Wil-

man, Company H, First Idaho, variola; William J, Donahue, Company F, First Colorado, variola; Feb. 27, Sim Barber, Company L, Twentleth Kausas, variola; March I, John A, Ewing, Company G, First North Dakota, typhoid; Frank Upham, Company C, First North Dakota, dysentery; Joseph Marx, Company C, First Montana, variola; George L, Doran, Company F, Eighteenth Infantry, diarrhora and meumonia. Died of wounds received in action: Feb. 27, Privates Richard H McLean, First Washington; Howard A, Olds, Twentieth Kansas; Feb. 28, Edward S, Moore, Company G, First Montana.

WASHINGTON, March 6.-This despatch was

received at the War Department from Gen. Otis to-day under date of March G:

"Additional casualties Maren 4, near San Pedro, Macati, Luzon: Killed-Third Artillery,

Battery G. Private John Toiza. Wounded-First California, Company G. Privates Louis H.

First California, Company G. Privates Louis H. Bariean, abdomen, severe: Company L. Wilsam H. Wheeler, thigh, moderate: Twenty-third Infantry, Company E. First Sergt, Henry S. Met-adden, cheest, suightly injuned: First California, Company G. Sergt, Frank S. Mc-Naily, sprained ankle in action: First Nebraska, Company K. Private James Weidon, ruptured in action, Feb. 22 at Jaro, Panay, March I and 2 respectively: Killed-Eighteenth Infantry, Privates Joseph W. Everington, Company C, and William F. Brings, Company A.

esterday from Gen. Otis:

pority, the second largest ever recorded.

present commission and names ex-Gov. Ro

ANTI-QUAY MEN IN CONTROL. our Added to the Bribery Investigating

Hannishuno, Pa., March 6,-This was a field

Shirt Waists. Tuesday, March 7th.

50 Dozen Waists,

Gingham, white piqué and lawn, in plain and hemstitched styles,

\$1.25,
vilue \$1.75 to \$2.

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Broadway & 20th St.



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SPRINGFIELD, MASS: 261 Main Street.

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plexion so much desired can be obtained by the use of WOODBURY'S Facial Scap and Facial Cream. They possess marvellous power to brightening the color, giving new life and tone to the skin; beautifying and preserving the complexion.

NEW CURE FOR **NERVOUS PROSTRATION** OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT,

131 WEST 45th ST., N. V.

DOG DISTURBS THE NAVY YARD Roams at Large and Howls at Night-

There is a rule in the navy yard in Brooklya that all stray dogs must be killed, and Watch-man Connolly has in the past been able to cope with the dogs that have wandered into Uncle Sam's territory. Shortly after the fire in the steam engineering building a dog was seen among the ruins. Watchman Connolly has been seeking for him since without success. Each day complaints are made cess. Each day complaints are made to Commodore Philip that the howls of the dog make life miserable for thelresidents of the yard. One night he is heard near the receiving ship Vermont, and howls so that the sailors, who are superstitious, have a presentiment that something serious is to happen. The next night he keeps the Commodore's family awake. On Sunday night he was in the lots in the rent of the marine barracks, and Col. Huntington strenuously objected to the nuisance. Watchman Connolly, who has a record of having killed 175 dogs, said last night that he would patrol the yard all night with his musket, and he feit certain that the dog would not be alive this morning.

Commodore John W. Philip, commandant of the navy yard in Brooklyn, received orders yesterday from Washington to resume enlistments in all branches of the service.

The cruiser Cincinnati is to receive new engines and boilers. Naval Constructor Bowles is also figuring on a way in which her coaling as also figuring on a way in which her coating capacity can be increased. The vessel has a carrying capacity of only 800 tons, and this is not deemed sufficient for a lengthy voyage. The Raleigh, which is a sister ship, will also be altered in the same manner.

The refrigerating ship Gincier will go out of commission this morning. She returned from Manila a short time ago.

Boy Killed on the Buckleberry Road. Clarence Cargill, S years old, of Samuel and down and run over last night by a trolley car of the Union line at the corner of Boston avenue and Woodruff street. Both of his legs were cut off by the car wheels and he died half an hour after being carried to his home.

Price of Sugar Put Up 1-8th of a Cent. The American Sugar Refining Company advanced its price for granulated sugar yester-day one-eighth of a cent a pound, or to 5 a cents. The advance was followed by Arbuckie Brothers, the Doscher refinery, and by B. II. Howell, Son & Co.

Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

renowned for over five centuries as the world's greatest remedy for constipation, rheumatic and gouty affections, stomach, liver

and kidney complaints. Dr. E. W. Finch of New Rochelle writes: "My personal experience proves Carlsbad Sprudel Salt to be most perfect in its action."

Beware of imitations. Eisner & Mendelson Co., New York, Sole Agents.—Adv.